



THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 31, 1905.

THE HALL of the municipal building in Manila was crowded yesterday with natives who are striving for the independence of the Philippines, who had been invited by Governor General Wright to air their grievances against the insular and federal governments before the visiting Congressmen. The meeting was presided over by Senator Scott. The speakers urged the immediate independence of the islands and met most reasonably every argument used against them by the Americans. One speaker said that one reason advanced by Americans for not granting the Philippines independence was their lack of a common language. He referred to their dialects and compared the Filipinos with their multitude of tribal tongues with the three languages spoken in Great Britain—English, Scotch and Irish, saying that nation met with difficulties in the matter of language. All the speakers were subjected to volleys of questions by Messrs. Newlands, Warren, Hepburn, Grosvenor, Payne and Cooper, which were promptly and sensibly answered by the Filipinos who in many instances turned the points of the questions against the American questioners. Still the latter declare that it is not yet time for Philippine independence—the same opinion the Spaniards held for three hundred years!

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT's star is still in the ascendant, and at the present time he is being congratulated by the representatives of all civilized countries for the part he has taken in the proceedings which have culminated in peace between Russia and Japan. As a cotemporary says, "the Holy father at Rome thanks God for the President's splendid courage; Kaiser Wilhelm and King Edward shower him with congratulations, and the former says the whole of mankind will unite in thanking him for his untiring and now happily successful efforts to restore peace to the world." The career of Theodore Roosevelt is phenomenal. The country has at times produced men who have achieved a meteor-like recognition, but the President's case has been wonderful from the start. He had attained notoriety before he entered the White House, and fortune seems to have placed him in a position and under circumstances destined to give him universal fame and the plaudits of those at the head of church and State. If he was the moving spirit which brought the unhappy war to a close, he deserves the respect of all lovers of peace.

THE LAST session of the conference with the natives who are striving for the independence of the Philippine Islands, held at Manila, developed the fact, according to a consensus of opinion among the United States Congressmen present, that the Filipinos are altogether unfit for immediate independence. One of the chief reasons given by the Americans was that "it developed during the session that the two principal agitators 'had been under sentence for various crimes.' Why, this is the very thing. The American Congressmen should remember that three United States Senators have recently been convicted of 'various crimes,' but such little things as these do not prevent the rest of the people from being fit for independence.

THE COOL WAVE which is now refreshing this section is doubtless the echo of a serious elemental disturbance in parts of Pennsylvania last night, when a tornado led destruction in its wake. At Carbondale the wind was especially destructive. Striking the yards of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, it picked up cars and cabooses from the track, and, lifting them high in the air, carried them some distance. Houses and barns were torn from their foundations and in some instances utterly destroyed. A residence was demolished, but, miraculously as it may seem, the inmates escaped injury. The damage extended over a large area.

THE official announcement made at Boston yesterday that Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts, will adhere to his resolution not to be a candidate for re-election, in spite of messages and personal urgent solicitations to run again from various parts of the State, will be received with regret by democrats throughout the country. Governor Douglas is the first democratic executive that Massachusetts has had for a long time, but he has given that State a clean administration and opened the eyes of his people to republican misrule. May his successor be equally as good a democrat.

THE elated punch consumed at Mrs. Grace Taggart's cotillion given while she was residing at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, cost \$300. This amazing fact was brought out during the cross-examination of Mrs. Taggart by Major Taggart's attorney at yesterday's session of the celebrated divorce trial in Wooster, Ohio. Experienced

punch mixers figure that 140 gallons of punch can be made for \$300. If these figures are correct, all hats should be taken off in honor of the drinking capacity of the army officers that attended Mrs. Taggart's cotillion.

It is reported that a decree will be issued by the Empress Dowager in the new year granting China a parliament twelve years hence. China moves slowly, but she is moving, and when she catches step with Japan she will move fast enough to suit the most impatient.

A SERIES of earthquake shocks, the most severe ever experienced in that section, were felt in Portsmouth, N. H., late yesterday. Possibly it was the rebound from the shock felt by Europe at the signing of the peace treaty at Portsmouth.

THE TIME for shooting reed birds, black birds and sora begins tomorrow but the killing of these birds has been in progress in this neighborhood for the past three weeks.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, D. C., August 31.
The Insular Bureau of the War Department today received a cable message from Manila to the effect that the Taft party sailed at noon on the transport Logan for Hong Kong. There the party will divide, Secretary Taft and those returning to the United States sailing at noon, September 6, on the steamship Korea. No stop will be made on return voyage at Honolulu, and mail addressed to members of the party there will be held at San Francisco. A rush trip will be made across the Pacific. Miss Alice Roosevelt and the people making the Peking journey will continue from Hong Kong on the Logan as far as Tien Tsin. It is understood that they will remain in China until about the fifteenth of September. Miss Roosevelt's plans are as yet unknown. Some of the party will make a further tour of Japan, and some also will return via Europe.

In a few days all the members of the commission appointed by the President to investigate the business methods of the various departments will have returned to the city and the compilation of data carried on during the summer will be concluded and other lines of investigation taken up. Plans for a number of reforms are being laid. Among these is one for the closer co-operation of the departments. Efforts will be made to secure greater publicity in the departments. It is believed a recommendation will be made, for instance, that announcements of all resignations or removals from the service be posted conspicuously and the cause set forth at the United States Consul General Rogers at Shanghai, China, reported to the State Department by cable this morning that the boycott situation in that city was greatly improved. The conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan will, it is thought, do much to break the boycott. The opening up to the commerce of the world of the ports in Manchuria will cause such an influx into China of American-made goods that it will be next to impossible, it is declared, for the Chinese merchants participating in the boycott to ignore American products.

Mr. Korea, the Nicaraguan Minister to this city, called at the State Department this morning for the purpose of talking over the case of Mr. Albers, the American citizen imprisoned in Nicaragua, with acting Secretary of State Ade. Mr. Korea has no more information on the subject than has the State Department, but he assured Mr. Ade that Mr. Albers would receive a fair and impartial trial for his alleged offenses. The matter of the cancellation by the Nicaraguan government of the exequatur of United States Consul Donaldson at Managua, for interference in the Albers case, was a subject of serious discussion between Minister Korea and acting Secretary Ade. Mr. Korea has been notified by his government that a full report on the case would be sent him soon and the State Department has directed United States Minister Merry also to make a report. It is believed at the State Department that the matter may be amicably settled between the two governments.

Mrs. Robert Castleberg, of this city, has received a letter from her husband, whose strange disappearance caused considerable anxiety. The letter was mailed from South Dakota and indicated that he was bound for the Pacific coast.

To Boycott White People.

A young Moro girl most deliberately tried to poison a white baby with carbolic acid in Montgomery Ala., a day or two ago. It was the nursemaid's second attempt to kill Rev. John A. Rice's infant boy, and was thwarted by the merest chance. The ritual of a lodge of a negro secret society was found on the street in Montgomery, which proved that many colored people are organized to abstain from working for whites in any capacity. The order forbids negro girls to go out to domestic service, and threatens to dishonor all girls who "associate" with the whites by refusing to grant them their highest degrees. The remarkable document found in Montgomery pledged negroes not "to raise their hands to help the whites" and urges those who take the oath to bring others into the society. It urges upon old colored people especially that they forget the respect for the whites that came to them from slavery days and that they accept the teachings of the order. Whether or not by this society's influence it is impossible to secure negro labor in some sections of Alabama, and to save the cotton crop in some places, refined and educated white women, the planters' wives and daughters, have been compelled to go into the fields and pick the cotton. It is estimated that many thousands of bales will be lost because of insufficient labor to cultivate and harvest the crop.

The Mosby Reunion.

The reunion of Mosby's men was held at Fredericksburg today. In the morning Frederickburg Wallace made the address of welcome and Mr. Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, responded. A luncheon was given at the opera house at 1 o'clock. The public exercises were held at the court house at 3 o'clock. Col. E. D. Cole presiding. Addresses were made by Congressman John Lamb, Judge J. T. Goodrick, Mr. Joseph Bryan, Major J. Horace Lacy and Commander J. W. Foster.

News of the Day.

A tornado occurred in Carbondale, Pa., last night. Some frame houses were carried 200 feet, and cars were toppled over. Many persons were injured.

The New Hampshire coast experienced a series of earthquake shocks yesterday afternoon, and people in the town of Portsmouth rushed in terror from their houses.

Another small outbreak of smallpox is engaging the attention of the health office of the District of Columbia. The cases, five in number, were discovered yesterday.

Crazed by grief over the death of his wife and illness of his child, Josephus Stattiemyer, of Frederick, Md., yesterday attempted to commit suicide by swallowing laudanum.

The total eclipse of the sun was observed in a number of places in Europe yesterday under favorable conditions, and numerous photographs of the corona and attendant phenomena were secured.

A special courier, who has arrived at Tangier from Fez, announces that the French-Algerian merchant Bouzain has been set at liberty. According to late advices, Bouzain is ill as the result of bad treatment received while in prison.

The body of 19-months-old Bessie Kemper, who fell into a sewer in front of her parents' home in Baltimore Tuesday night, was found in Jones Falls, yesterday. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. The municipal authorities will take steps to safeguard sewer inlets all over the city, as a result of the death of the little girl.

Justice Stafford, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, today denied the petition for injunction filed by the New York Institute of Physicians and Surgeons against the Postoffice Department to prevent the latter from carrying into effect the fraud order recently issued barring the concern from the use of the mails. The order will now be operative. The plaintiffs allege that it will destroy a business of \$100,000 a year.

The Government Printing Office.

President Roosevelt probably will not make public the findings of the Keop commission on its recent investigation of the government printing office before his return from Oyster Bay to Washington, as there are some questions connected with the management of the establishment which he wishes to look into further.

In connection with the main point of the inquiry, the contract made by Gen. Palmer, the Public Printer, for the purchase of seventy-two Lanston typesetting machines, involving an expenditure of \$275,000, the President himself yesterday authorized the statement that the contract would be allowed to stand. He was induced to make this announcement by the report which had reached him that rumors about the nature of the report of the Keop commission were being used for stock-jobbing purposes, and he determined to put an end to this at once.

It will be recalled that after it had been decided by Gen. Palmer to purchase the Lanston machines, and a contract with the Lanston Company had been entered into, representatives of the company manufacturing the Mergenthaler typesetting machine made representations to the President that they had not been treated fairly. Intimations were made openly that some officials of the government printing office were interested in the Lanston contract.

These reports reached the President, and he promptly ordered that the contract for the Lanston machines be held up pending an investigation. The Keop commission, named by the President to make a general investigation of the business methods of the various government departments, had only recently been created, and the President directed it to proceed immediately with a thorough inquiry into the affairs of the government printing office, with special reference to the contract for the Lanston machines.

The report of the commission on its inquiry was submitted to President Roosevelt nearly two weeks ago by Assistant Secretary Keop, the chairman.

Its recommendations, except as to the Lanston contract, are not made public, but it is known that the findings reflect seriously on the situation in the big printers.

The whole establishment is said to be divided into cliques, and it is understood that the findings of the commission deal with this situation positively.

Mr. Beach Retires.

District Attorney Morgan H. Beach, of the District of Columbia, who tendered his resignation to the President some months ago, retired from office at the close of business today. On September 1 his successor, D. W. Baker, will take the oath of office.

When Mr. Beach arrived at his office yesterday morning he found upon his desk a large basket of American Beauty roses, with a card attached congratulating him upon the success he has attained in the administration of the affairs of the office. On the card was inscribed:

August 30.—From many members of the Washington bar, who heartily congratulate you upon your successful administration of the office of the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Baker, the new District Attorney, will be sworn in on tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Beach will leave for a vacation in Virginia. It is rumored about the City Hall that he will receive a special appointment to prosecute the cotton scandal cases, the evidence in which he has worked up during the past few months.

After Train Wreckers.

A vigorous search with the aid of bloodhounds is being prosecuted for those responsible for the wreck of a Southern Railway train near South Boston Tuesday morning. It has been shown that the track was tampered with and it is strange that no lives were not lost. The engineer, Charles D. Farmer, of Richmond, was painfully hurt and his engine was demolished. The train was running 40 miles an hour, and when it left the track the engineer was thrown far out into an adjacent cornfield. A crowbar and other tools found near the wreck seemed to show that a deliberate attempt had been made to wreck the train in order to steal the valuables of the dead and dying passengers. If those responsible for the wreck are caught efforts will be made to have the death penalty inflicted upon them.

Virginia News.

Mrs. Susan A. Thompson, widow of the late A. A. Thompson, died at her home in Warrenton Monday, aged 77 years.

An unknown person entered the residence of George Laurens in Staunton Tuesday night and stole \$200. \$150 of this was Sunday-school money.

It is said that the leather trust which recently bought the tannery of Cover & Drayton of Winchester, will also purchase other tanneries in Virginia and Maryland.

A crowd estimated at over 2,000 persons representing many parts of Virginia and other States helped to make the first day of the Warrenton Horse Show yesterday the most successful in its history.

Judge William Hodges Mann and Lieut. Gov. Joseph E. Willard, both defeated in the recent contest for the Governorship, are getting ready to begin a campaign for the nomination four years hence.

Mr. Rush W. Chamblin, of Bloomfield, Loudoun County, and Miss Maria Myrtle Monroe, daughter of Mr. Madison Monroe, of Union, were married yesterday afternoon at Union in the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

The Culpeper county School Board decided that the charges of general unfitness as a teacher brought against Prof. T. W. Hendrick, principal of the Culpeper Graded School by Rev. J. W. Ware and others were not sustained.

The survivors of the Clarke Cavalry held their annual reunion at the home of their comrade, J. J. LaRue, near Rippon, W. Va., last Saturday, August 26. The officers chosen for the ensuing year are: James Watson, President; R. A. Lewis, Vice-President; R. O. Allen, Treasurer; W. T. Milton, Secretary.

J. W. Robertson, of Selma, N. C., has employed able counsel in Norfolk to assist Commonwealth Attorney Tilton in the prosecution of Capt. E. W. Jones for killing his daughter, Maud Cameron Robertson. He will use proceeds of the estate she left to prosecute her slayer. Captain Jones's friends are trying to keep him in St. Vincent's Hospital for the self-inflicted wound in his throat, while Chief of Police Boush urges that he should be in jail.

Mr. John D. Spencer, a prominent citizen of Danville, is in a critical condition at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore, as the result of being shot in the mouth by a burglar on July 21 in Martinsville. Mr. Spencer was sleeping at the home of his brother, Mr. D. H. Spencer, when he was awakened by hearing someone walking in the house. As he arose the intruder fired his revolver, the bullet entering Mr. Spencer's mouth. Immediately after the shooting Mr. Spencer was removed to the Danville General Hospital, and on August 16 went to Baltimore.

George L. Christian, formerly judge of the Richmond Hustings Court, has declined to serve on the committee of fifty authorized by the mass-meeting in the Capitol Square to endeavor to secure honest elections in Richmond. In a letter to the chairman Judge Christian says that the courts are now well organized and honest and that the day for vigilance committees is past. Such a movement, he says, reflects on the courts and is calculated to create dissension in the democratic party. Mr. James N. Boyd and Mr. L. Z. Morris have also declined to serve on the committee.

An electric road extending from Ashland to Tappahannock, taking in Petersburg and Richmond and running through the counties of Hanover, King William, Essex, Henrico, Chesterfield, Prince George, Dinwiddie, Amelia and Powhatan is at last taking some tangible form. The road will be about one hundred miles long. A charter for such an enterprise was granted yesterday by the State Corporation Commission to the Virginia Light and Power Company with Henry W. Anderson, Thomas L. Wheelwright, G. B. Williams, Edw. L. C. Scott, and F. Sitterling as incorporators.

Royal Arcanum.

The first session of the special meeting of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to hear protests from delegates representing a number of states relative to the recent advance in assessment rates made at the Atlantic City meeting was held at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, yesterday afternoon.

After the preliminary business a large number of petitions and remonstrances regarding the new rates were presented, some favoring the new rates, the majority protesting against them. The sentiment of the meeting was to give a public hearing to the opposing delegates, and a meeting for this purpose was called for yesterday evening.

Some members of the Supreme Council claim that the resolutions condemning the new rates were hastily adopted, and do not really express the views of the grand councils and members they represent. The protesting delegates, however, state that they find the delegates from various sections unanimous in their stand against the new rates, and they believe their situation is stronger than at any previous time.

Protesting delegates representing Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois and New Jersey have organized and adopted resolutions advocating that the Supreme Council's action as to rates be rescinded, and if it fails the protesting delegates will call a meeting to determine on future action.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Only Way.

There is no way to maintain the health and strength of mind and body except by nourishment. There is no way to nourish except through the stomach. The stomach must be kept healthy, pure and sweet or the strength will let down and disease will set up. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, sour risings, rifting, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles that are curable are quickly cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Kodol digests what you eat and strengthens the whole digestive apparatus. W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Preparing the Draft.
Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 31.—More time is being required in the preparation of the rough draft of the treaty of peace than was at first thought would be necessary, although the counsellors of Russia and Japan and the three secretaries from each mission who are aiding them are laboring all day and far into the night. It is announced that the draft may not be ready to submit to the envoys themselves before Tuesday. The work of preparing the draft of the treaty is tedious and exacting. Each side has two secretaries to assist the counsellors.

Aside from the general desire of the envoys to complete their work here and sail for home is the fact that official New Hampshire is manifesting a strong determination not only to have the signing of the treaty a ceremonious event, with President Roosevelt as an invited guest, but wishes the pleasure of entertaining the envoys for four days in the White Mountains.

To this end Senator Burah has gone to Oyster Bay to talk with President Roosevelt to the subjects of signing of the treaty and the trip to the White Mountains.

Five articles of the treaty, including the first three of these subjects, territorial integrity of China, and the evacuation of Manchuria have been agreed upon. When the first complete draft is finished the envoys will be called to pass upon it. When a draft is finally made to the satisfaction of the envoys it will be transferred to parchment in French and English and be signed. It cannot be told at this time how many articles the treaty will contain.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 31.—The startling fact has just been discovered that neither the Czar of Russia nor the Emperor of Japan has yet approved the peace agreement of the envoys, which was reached at Tuesday's session of the conference.

This official sanction must be obtained before the protocol of that meeting can be signed or final action taken upon the treaty, which is now being drafted. In other words, although the plenipotentiaries of the belligerent nations have, as they expressed it, "met in full accord on all differences," their work will come to naught unless these messages of approval are received.

This makes clear the apparent nervousness of the members of the two commissions, and corroborates the information which has come to the Publishers' Press through a highly important and confidential source that M. Witte has been notified of the existence of a widespread belief in court circles in Russia that General Linievitch should be permitted to try issue with Field Marshal Oyama near Harbin before peace terms are formally determined upon.

Peace has been fully decided upon in Portsmouth, but the issue of war or peace was still hanging in the balance at noon today in St. Petersburg and Tokio.

M. Witte keeps closely confined to his apartments. It was understood that one of the first messages of congratulation he received was from the Czar. This is now found to be an error. He has received no message thus far from his government in any manner commending the result of his labors here, although it has been announced that the modification by Japan of her demands was made upon the laying down of the Czar's ultimatum by M. Witte.

There is no concealing the fact that nervousness exists. While it is believed that the two governments will respond shortly, maybe before today draws to a close, the danger of delay in approving and signing the protocol of Tuesday's peace agreement meeting is fully recognized.

M. Witte is grave but hopeful that his war enemies may not triumph. He emphasizes the utterance of the President at Oyster Bay, yesterday, when he remarked: "Whistle softly, we are getting into this timber, but we are not yet out of the woods."

It also adds a greater significance to M. Witte's message of notification to the Czar, when he concluded: "We have applied to the execution of your orders, all our intelligence, and our Russian hearts. We beg your majesty mercifully to forgive that which we have been unable to do more."

A significant feature in this connection is the postponement of today's meeting of the treaty drafters from 9.30 a. m. to 3 p. m.

All information vouchsafed is that this action was taken upon the request of the Japanese counsellor.

This may or may not have connection with the delay in hearing from the Czar and Mikado.

It would be going too far to say that all work of the treaty has been suspended pending these advices, but postponement at this time, when every energy of the envoys to finish their labors and depart, is significant.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 31.—Korostovitz, the Russian spokesman, in discussing the lack of confirmatory advices from the Czar, said: "We have heard nothing. There is nothing critical anticipated because we have been informed that the Japanese envoys have not yet received any message of approval from their emperor."

M. Witte could not be communicated with up to 12.30 o'clock. He denied himself to all callers.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 31.—M. Witte announced that he had not yet received a message from the Czar confirming the action of the Russian envoys in agreeing upon peace terms.

It is officially announced from the Japanese headquarters that the peace treaty will not be made public until after it has been ratified by both emperors of Russia and Japan.

Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, Aug. 31.—The number of deaths yesterday from yellow fever was only four, the smallest since August 20. There were only forty-six new cases and thus the situation continues to grow brighter.

There are now about sixty cases under treatment at Kenner, and Hanson City, seven new cases and one death were reported from the country in yesterday's final.

New Orleans Aug. 31.—At 12 o'clock today, 14 new cases of yellow fever and four deaths from the disease were reported.

Natchez, Miss., Aug. 31.—Dr. Juan Gutierrez, the yellow fever expert, has pronounced the two suspicious cases at Vicksburg, to be yellow fever.

The Market.

Georgetown, Aug. 31.—Wheat (Cash),

Conditions in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—The correspondent of the Publishers' Press was able today to secure an interview with one of the most prominent officials in Russia on the subject of the peace settlement and future developments in Russia. He said: "Russia needs every penny she can get to restore her financial balance. The outside world had no idea how terrible the strain of the war has been upon the Russian exchequer. Agrarian disorders are assuming enormous proportions and the starvation of millions of peasants is imminent. Russia will have to spend very large sums in relief work to prevent an uprising during the coming winter. President Roosevelt's initiative for peace deserves the heartfelt thanks of all moderate Russians. But for him the war would have broken out in the interior this winter. The talk about peace being deplored in influential Russian circles is nonsense. Peace has come at the most opportune time when we were negating the end of our resources and when, as known in the innermost circles of the Czar's advisers, General Linievitch's position was hopeless."

Quiet at Sagamore Hill.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 31.—A calm settled over Sagamore Hill and the executive offices in the village today. The flood of telegrams of congratulation has ceased to deluge the telegraphic force at the offices and letters containing the same sort of felicitations, only expressed at greater length, are taking their place upon Secretary Loeb's desk. Mr. Loeb this morning said that there was no likelihood of President Roosevelt going to Portsmouth or anywhere else to witness the signing of the peace treaty. "The treaty will be signed wherever the envoys elect," said Mr. Loeb. "It is not necessary for the President to attend the ceremony, and he will not. The President is going to stay right here in Oyster Bay until he goes back to Washington for good on September 30th."

President Roosevelt today received congratulatory dispatches from the Emperor Nicholas, the Emperor Francis Joseph, John D. Rockefeller, Vice President Fairbanks and others.

Peace Temporary Measure?

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—A sensation has been caused here by an article which appears in the Novoe Vremya today which was written by M. Souverin, in which he declares that Russia accepted the peace terms offered by Japan only as a temporary measure. Russia, M. Souverin declares, will take a rest and will then "travel again."

The Novoe Vremya also prints an attack upon President Roosevelt. It says it is not true that the President sympathizes with Russia, because he always favors Japan. The Svet, on the other hand, says that President Roosevelt is the fountain of humanity. Prince Oukhtomsky, editor of Vedomosti, in an editorial article, describes the President as a "giant."

Lions at Large.

Oporto, Portugal, Aug. 31.—Advices from Pombal say that the inhabitants of that city have been thrown into a panic by the escape of a family of lions, which was on exhibition at a fair, to the hills surrounding the town, where the ferocious animals are still at large. A fair was in progress and the family of lions consisting of a lion, a lioness and a cub was one of the attractions. The animals turned on their keeper, who was killed. The lions then escaped from their cage and bolted into the crowd which had assembled at the spot. Many persons were injured by the animals, while others were hurt in the panic which ensued as the people scattered in their haste to find a place of safety. The animals reached the hills and have not yet been captured or killed.

O'Loughlin Defeated.

Rockland, Me., Aug. 31.—Jack O'Loughlin, of Toledo, who has fought a series of successful battles on the Pacific coast, and who was regarded by his manager, Martin Flaherty, as a coming man in the heavy weight class, lasted two and one-half rounds with Charley Saghey, of Lowell, in this city last night. The westerner appeared cool and deliberate in the first round, but Saghey landed almost at will, and the storm of blows rained upon his face soon began to have a telling effect and in the third O'Loughlin went out.

France Satisfied.

Paris, Aug. 31.—It is officially announced that the government is not fully satisfied with the release of the Algerian Moudjah Bouzain, who was arrested recently in Morocco, whose seizure by the Moroccan authorities led to France's sending an ultimatum to the Sultan. While Bouzain has been set at liberty, France will insist that the Sultan shall apologize for his arrest, and that an indemnity shall be paid for the indignity to which he was subjected.

Woman Crushed to Death.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Mrs. Margaret Robertson was crushed to death last night at her home, 15 Howell street. Discovery of the fatality was made by the woman's son, who found his mother's body under a refrigerator at the bottom of the stairs. It is supposed that the woman fell and, catching at the ice box to save herself, pulled the heavy receptacle over upon her.

Charged with Poisoning Husbands.

Vienna, Aug. 31.—Great sensation has been caused by the story of an alleged wholesale poisoning plot in the little town of Zenta, Hungary, and developments in the case are being watched with great interest. Twelve women are now under arrest, charged with poisoning their husbands.

Witte to be Rewarded.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—It is stated that the Czar intends to reward M. Witte, the ranking Russian plenipotentiary at the Portsmouth peace conference, for his services in bringing the war to a termination, by conferring the title of count upon him.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Aids Nature.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions, and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. It is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Launch of the Vermont.

Quincy, Mass., Aug. 31.—In the presence of a large company of invited guests including Governors Bell and Douglas and a number of government officials, the big battleship Vermont was successfully launched at the yard of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company here at 10:53 o'clock this morning. The new craft was christened by Miss Jennie Bell, the younger daughter of Charles J. Bell, the Governor of Vermont. Miss Bell was attended by Miss Mary Morse and Miss Virginia Perry, two school girl friends, as maids of honor. The Marine Band, which played a patriotic air as the Vermont, decorated with flags and the international signal, was dipped into the water. After the launch the guests were entertained at lunch.

The Vermont is one of the largest and most powerful battleships yet laid down for the navy. The general dimensions are as follows: Length of load waterline, 450 feet; breadth at load line, 76-12 feet; displacement, 16,000 tons; mean draught to bottom of keel, 24 feet; gross draught, full load, about 25 feet; total bunker capacity, 2,000 tons. The requirements call for a trial speed at sea for four hours of 18 knots. The hull is of steel throughout, fitted with docking and bilge keels. In the main battery there will be four 12-inch breech-loading rifles, eight 12-inch breech loading rifles, twelve 7-inch breech loading rifles. Secondary battery: Twelve 3-inch fourteen pounder rapid fire guns; twelve three pounder semi-automatic guns, two three-inch field pieces, two machine guns, calibre 30, and six automatic guns, calibre 30. The hull is protected at the water line by a complete belt of armor nine feet three inches wide, having a maximum thickness of 11 inches. The engines will be of the vertical twin screw two cylinder triple expansion type of a combined horsepower of 16,500.

Chinese Eastern Railroad.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 31.—"It is ridiculous," Mr. Pokotloff,